FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 AUGUST 1984

Hijacked French Airliner

The hijackers of a French airliner surrendered to the Iranian authorities after releasing their hostages and blowing up the plane's cockpit, Tehran radio reported. Earlier, while the crisis at Mehrabad Airport was still unresolved, the radio announced that Iranian officials had agreed to publicize a statement by the hijackers in order to save passengers' lives. In the statement, broadcast by the radio, the hijackers said their action was aimed against the "criminal" French leaders, who are attempting to establish "a new empire." Calling themselves "The Islamic Organization for the Liberation of Jerusalem," the hijackers pledged to continue their "comprehensive measures" against the interests of the French Government throughout the world.

Following the hijackers' surrender, the French charge d'affaires thanked Iranian officials for their efforts to resolve the crisis without bloodshed, IRNA reported. The agency had earlier stressed the need for the French Government's cooperation to prevent disaster and had also reported the FRG foreign minister's messages to Iranian leaders requesting them to do whatever they could to end the crisis peacefully. As for the hijackers, IRNA said they were Lebanese and noted their "nervous" behavior in negotiations with Iranian officials.

Explosions in Red Sea, Gulf of Suez

A mine explosion damaged a Greek merchant ship off the YAR coast in the Red Sea and another mine exploded near a Turkish vessel in the same area, an official YAR source announced in a statement reported by San'a' radio. Stressing the YAR's concern about these incidents and its determination to defend its territorial waters, the North Yemeni official said all the Red Sea's littoral states share the responsibility of protecting the region's security and stability. Meanwhile, the General Council of British Shipping warned British shipowners that their vessels should proceed with "extreme caution" in the Gulf of Suez following the recent series of unexplained explosions against ships in the area, AFP noted. However, navigation remains "normal" in the Suez Canal, which is free of any explosives or mines left from the October 1973 war, the Canal Authority's director asserted in a statement reported by MENA.

Israel

The Likud and Alignment leaders adjourned their debate on economic issues and decided to resume it next week, Jerusalem radio reported. The radio noted its correspondent's impression that Likud has "come to terms" with the possibility that President Hayim Herzog will entrust Alignment leader Shim'on Pereswith the task of forming a government. Earlier, after meeting with Herzog, Yahad leader 'Ezer Weizman said he had recommended that the president offer the premiership to Peres, according to the report.

Lebanon

The security plan for the Ash-Shuf mountain area is being obstructed by Walid Junblatt's refusal to allow the Lebanese Army to deploy in the area, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Junblatt, a government minister who also leads the Progressive Socialist Party, confirmed his refusal to let the Army enter the Druze area in a message to President Amin al-Jumayyil broadcast by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio. "We have refused to let it enter our areas under the terms submitted to us," Junblatt said, and the opposition forces have not dropped their "national demands" regarding the role and reform of the Army. Junblatt subsequently visited Damascus for talks with Syrian officials on the Lebanese situation, according to Voice of the Mountain.

Meanwhile, an IDF soldier was killed and another was wounded in a grenade attack in An-Nabatiyah, Jerusalem radio disclosed. In northern Lebanon, clashes resumed between Sunni and 'Alawi gunmen in Tripoli following the assassination of an Islamic Unification Movement official, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Sudan

Rebel attacks in the south have effectively halted oil prospecting operations and work on the Jonglei Canal project, Foreign Minister Hashim 'Uthman admitted at a press conference in Abu Dhabi reported by KUNA.

Arab-African Cooperation

In a speech at the opening session of the Arab-African Cooperation Commission in Banghazi, broadcast by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio, Libya's Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi warned African states against cooperating with Israel, asserting that "there can be no Arab-African cooperation with the existence of African-Zionist cooperation." Earlier, in remarks broadcast by Paris radio, Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi deplored the Zairean president's proposal for a league of black African states, contending that this would undermine Arab-African cooperation.

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Kabul on Victories Over Counterrevolutionaries

LD030553 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] In pursuance of the 13th PDPA Central Committee plenum's resolutions concerning the intensification of struggle against the counterrevolutionaries, the country's security forces dealt shattering blows to the moribund body of rebels, and our working people were freed from the danger of these criminals.

Quoting a security source in Balkh Province a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that as a result of recent operations carried out in the villages of that province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and eight of them were captured along with two mortars and seven assorted weapons.

According to another report from Ghazni Province, during a successful operation mounted recently in the villages of that province, a number of rebels were crushed and 10 of them were captured.

Speaking to a BAKHTAR correspondent in Qandahar city, a spokesman for the security forces said that as a result of recent operations carried out by the security forces in the villages of that province, 5 rebels were crushed and one rocket launcher, seven assorted weapons, and a quantity of antigovernment documents were seized from them.

Reporting to BAKHTAR correspondent in Samangan, Konarha, and Parwan provinces, security spokesmen in these provinces have said that as a result of successful operations carried out in the villages of these provinces, a number of rebels were crushed, four of them captured, and assorted weapons seized from them by the security forces.

Similarly, during an operation mounted in the villages of Paktia Province a number of armed rebels were crushed and a quantity of weapons, 10 antitank mines, 7 antipersonnel mines, and 20 mortar mines [as heard] were seized from them.

Clandestine on Successful Mujahidin Operations

GF021835 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Pashto 1700 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Summary] Reports received from the northern regions of the country indicate that the Muslim mujahidin's successful attacks against the Soviet-Karmal forces and installations continue. Reports received indicate that our mujahidin in Mazar-e Sharif city killed two enemy soldiers in a housing area of a natural gas installation. Thousands of people work in this installation which is under direct control of Soviet experts who supervise the piping of natural gas to the Soviet Union. This installation is of strategic importance to the Soviets and their puppets in Afghanistan. The mujahidin also killed one mercenary official of the puppet regime in Mazar-e Sharif.

In another attack, our mujahidin wounded two officials of the postal department in Shatarak in Herat. In another attack in the Dewanchah region of Herat, four enemy soldiers were killed and one tank was destroyed.

Other reports say that Soviet aircraft bombed the suburbs of Herat and killed or wounded 30 civilians.

Another reports say that the mujahidin attacked the headquarters of the Ministry of Defense in Kabul and caused considerable damage. Details on losses and casualties have not yet been received. Mujahidin attacks in Kabul have intensified since Ramadan.

Briefs

PDPA-Lao Cooperation Protocol — Kabul, August 1, BAKHTAR — The first protocol of party cooperation between the PDPA and Lao Peoples Revolutionary Party (LPRP) was concluded in Moscow on July 27, 1984 for the years 1984-85. The protocol was signed by Habib Mangal, member of the Central Committee of the PDPA and ambassador extra-ordinary and plenipotentiary of the DRA in Moscow and from the side of Lao People's Revolutionary Party by Khamtay Dua Negto Regla, member of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party. [Text][Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0418 GMT 2 Aug 84 LD]

Explosion Rips Madras Airport Arrival Hall

BK030321 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] At least eight persons were killed and several others injured in a bomb explosion in the international arrival hall of the Madras Meenambakkam Airport last night. The explosion occurred at 11 p.m.

Here are our Madras correspondent reports that the explosion was caused by a bomb allegedly hidden in an unclaimed box in the international arrival hall, which is totally destroyed. [sentence as heard] The entire area has been cordoned off by the police and rescue operations have been undertaken.

Our correspondent said that four bodies have been identified so far. Investigation is going on.

Sri Lanka Cancels Flights

BK030600 Hong Kong AFP in English 0538 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Aug 3 (AFP) — At least 12 people were killed and a dozen injured when a powerful bomb exploded at Madras International Airport in southern India sparking fears that it was related to the autonomy campaign by ethnic Tamils in Sri Lanka, local news agencies reported today.

Madras, capital of Tamil Nadu State, is the traditional home of India's Tamils. There is widespread support in Tamil Nadu state for Sri Lanka's ethnic Tamils who are campaigning for more autonomy.

The death toll went up from eight overnight to 12 today with four more bodies found under debris, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency said. It quoted police sources as saying that the explosion, which occurred at 11 p.m. (1730 GMT) Thursday, was so powerful that the ceiling of two rooms collapsed with glass panes of all adjoing rooms shattered.

City police Chief K. Radhakrishnan said that the investigation into the explosion had been handed over to the intelligence wing.

The identities of the victims were not immediately known, but they were believed to be passengers bound for Sharjah in the Gulf. There were some 25 people inside the hall when the explosion occurred.

Meanwhile, the Sri Lankan Government today announced cancellation of all flights to and from India on security grounds following the explosion, PTI said in a despatch from Colombo.

Delhi Provides Details

BK030920 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] The death toll in the bomb explosion at Meenambakkam International Airport, Madras, has gone up to 12. Seven persons died on the spot as the explosion ripped the arrival hall. One of the injured died on way to hospital and 4 others succumbed to their injuries later; 23 injured persons have been admitted to 3 city hospitals. The All India Radio Madras correspondent says the operations to clear the debris have started. Officials are apprehensive that more bodies might be recovered from the debris. The clearance of the debris was undertaken only after the bomb squad had completed the search for any unexploded bomb on the premises. Our correspondent adds that it is widely believed that the bomb that caused the explosion was hidden in an unclaimed baggage lying in the arrival hall.

At the time of explosion, more than 2 dozen transit passengers who had arrived from Sri Lanka on way to Abu Dhabi and some customs officials were present in the arrival hall. Identification of the bodies has been rendered difficult because the personal documents have also been destroyed in the explosion. Two preventive officers of the Madras customs, Mr Damodaran and Mr Augustine Thomas, have so far been identified among the dead. Our correspondent adds that a large numebr of people, including relatives and friends of the airport and customs officials, have thronged the airport with anxious inquiries. The chief secretary of the Tamil Nadu government and other senior officials are investigating into the incident. Meanwhile, international traffic at Madras airport has been suspended. Domestic flights are, however, continuing. Our correspondent, who visited the airport, reports that extensive damage has been caused to the international arrival hall and that it would take minimum 3 days' time to clear the debris. International air traffic is not likely to be resumed from the Madras airport for the next 3 days.

Here is a news just received: The chief secretary of the Tamil Nadu government, Mr K. Chockalingam, announced a short while ago that the death toll in the bomb explosion at Madras airport has gone up to 18.

In the Lok Sabha today, Mr Maniram Bagri, Lok Dal, demanded a statement from the government on the bomb blast. The speaker said the minister concerned would make an inquiry into the incident and come before the House.

Death Toll at 23

BK031320 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] The death toll in the bomb explosion in Meenambakkam Airport in Madras has gone up to 23. The chief secretary of the Tamil Nadu government, Mr K. Chockalingam, who gave this information, said in Madras that the work for clearing the debris at the international arrival hall is now continuing. Mr Chockalingam said that more bodies may be found under the debris. Fifteen injured in the explosion have been admitted to three different hospitals in Madras. According to a preliminary estimate, the damage to the airport is about (?13) lakh rupees.

Shortly after the explosion, the Meenambakkam Airport was closed to international traffic although domestic flights continued. The chief secretary informed that the airport has already been cleared for technical landings of international flights. Normal international flights are likely to be resumed tonight. Meanwhile, teams of explosive experts from Poona and Delhi are helping in investigation about the explosion.

Press Release on Situation in Kashmir Issued

BK021625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Life in most parts of the Srinagar City and other parts of the Kashmir valley continue to be peaceful today. An official press release says the offices, business establishments, and banks functioned as usual, except in a few pockets of the interior of Srinagar where restrictions under the prohibitory orders are in force. Transport services plied as usual. However, police patrolling continued in the areas which were affected in yesterday's incidents.

The National Conference led by Dr Farooq Abdullah has alleged that in yesterday's incidents the death toll was more than three as stated by the government. However, the government spokesman insisted that only three people were killed and press reports giving the higher figures were wrong.

Press Restrictions in Punjab Extended

BK021629 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] In Punjab, restrictions imposed on the press from the 3d of June this year has been extended for another 2 months from tomorrow. A notification to this effect was issued today by the president. The notification prohibits the reporting, transmission, publication, or dissemination by some other means of news relating to the current agitation in the state, and the operation by the security forces which may tend to create feeling of disharmony, enmity, hatred, or fear between defferent communities.

Opposition Offers Candidate for Vice Presidency

BK021509 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Leaders of several opposition parties met in New Delhi today and decided to put up Mr B.C. Kamble, of the Republican Party of India as their candidate in the vice presidential election. The parties represented in the meeting included the Bhartiya Janata Party, Lok Dal, Janata Party, CPI-M, CPI, Congress-S, Congress-J, Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam, Forward Block, National Conference, Janvadi Rashtriya Congress, Rashtriya Sanjay Manch, Democratic Socialist Party, Revolutionary Socialist Party, Telvgu Desam, and Muslim League.

Papers for Candidate Filed

BK031045 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] Nomination papers of Mr B.C. Kamble for the vice presidential election have been filed. Mr Kamble, who is the leader of the Republican Party, has been sponsored by several opposition parties. Two sets of nomination papers were presented to the secretary general of the Lok Sabha, Dr Subhash Kashyap, who is the returning officer, at Parliament House this morning.

Chavan Named Defense Minister in Cabinet Reshuffle

BK021605 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Mr S.B. Chavan, minister without portfolio, has been appointed the new defense minister. He succeeds Mr R. Venkataraman who resigned yesterday following his selection as the Congress-I candidate for the forthcoming vice presidential elections. Mr Venkataraman's resignation has been accepted by the president.

Mr Chavan's appointment as defense minister is part of the reshuffle of portfolios of some central ministers announced this evening in a Rashtrapati Bhavan [President's House] communique.

Mr R.N. Mirdha, minister of state for irrigation, has been appointed minister of state for external affairs.

The planning minister, Mr P.C. Sethi, will temporarily hold the additional charge of irrigation.

Mr Hari Nath Mishra, minister of state for rural development, becomes minister of state for irrigation.

Mrs Mohsina Kidwai, minister of state for health and family welfare, will now be minister of state for rural development.

The new defense minister was until recently minister for planning. He came to the center from Maharashtra where he was minister for several years. From 1975 to 1977 he was chief minister of that state.

Protests Continue Outside U.S. Embassy

BK030932 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] A number of Bharatiya Janata Party workers courted arrest outside the U.S. Embassy today to protest against the disrespect shown to the national flag during the recent India-U.S. Olympic hockey match. They urged the American Government not to encourage anti-India activities.

The demonstrators included the Delhi Pradesh [state] Bharatiya Janata Party president, Mr Kedar Nath Sahni.

Iran's Sheykh ol-Eslam Continues Meetings With Leaders

Counterpart, Shahid Amin

LD020957 Tehran IRNA in English 0920 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Islamabad, Aug. 2, IRNA — Deputy foreign minister in charge of political affairs Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, currently visiting Pakistan, met and conferred with his Pakistani counterpart, Shahid Amin, Wednesday.

Iran-Pakistan bilateral ties in the field of economic and trade and other issues of mutual interests were discussed at the meeting.

Recent developments of the Iraqi-imposed war were also discussed. The Iranian official is heading a delegation to Islamabad on a two-day visit.

President Ziaul Haq

BK021654 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] The Iranian deputy foreign minister in charge of political affairs, Mr Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Islamabad today. Later, he told newsmen that they exchanged views on bilateral and international issues. He delivered a message from Iranian President Khamene'i to the president of Pakistan. He said during the talks he had requested Pakistan's support for Iran's appeal to the United Nations to oust Israel from that global body.

He emphasized that ever since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan Iran's stand on this issue has not changed in any respect.

He said one of the aims of his visit is to discuss the dates for the Pakistani foreign minister's visit to Iran and for the Pakistan-Iran joint commission meeting in Islamabad. During the talks, issues pertaining to eradicating drug trafficking, checking illegal entry of citizens of one country into another, and exchange of visits of trade and agricutlural and oil experts delegations were also discussed.

The Iranian deputy foreign minister also called on the federal finance minister, Mr Ghulam Ishaq Khan, in Islamabad today. The Iranian minister said his country wants to develop economic and trade relations further with Pakistan. He expressed satisfaction at the considerable increase in bilateral trade during the past few years.

The federal finance minister informed him that Iran has recently become the largest buyer of Pakistani goods. Pakistan is encouraging its private sector to import large quantities of Iranian goods. In order to promote bilateral trade, he forwarded a proposal for a Pakistan-Iran goods transportation agreement along the lines of a shipping agreement between the two countries.

Embassy in U.S. Reaffirms Peaceful Atomic Program

BK021614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Pakistan has once again described as incorrect the false propaganda campaign launched by vested interest groups against its peaceful atomic energy development program. In a statement, the Pakistani Embassy in Washington said that the atomic energy development program is indispensible for Pakistan's economic development as its mineral fuel resources are only 3 percent of the average global resources. The statement further said that the laboratory-level facility for plutonium reprocessing in Pakistan is very limited and that it will take several decades to prepare materials to manufacture even one atomic weapon. Besides, Pakistan does not have any team for designing atomic weapons and, as such, the question of expanding this program does not arise. The inspectors of the International Atomic Energy Agency have inspected the Karachi atomic power plant on about 20 occasions and have confirmed that Pakistan is not using atomic materials for any other purpose at this plant or at any other plants under its supervision, the statement added.

JANG: 2 Soviet Divisions Stationed on Border

GF021341 Lahore JANG in Urdu 25 Jul 84 p 1

[By *JANG* correspondent Mohammad Saleh Zafir]

[Text] Islamabad — The Soviet Union has stationed two fresh divisions of troops in Paktia Province, which borders with Pakistan's Para Chinar and South Waziristan. The area has been the scene of several battles between the Afghan mujahidin and the Soviet-Karmal forces during the past month. Diplomatic sources expect that a decisive battle may develop in the area between the opposing forces. In addition, the Soviet attitude has stiffened somewhat lately. A round in the third series of indirect talks with the Soviets is scheduled to begin in Geneva next month on the very serious problem of Afghanistan.

THE MUSLIM on Increased Narcotics Smuggling

GF011502 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 26 Jul 84 p 4

[Editorial: "A Flourishing Evil"]

[Text] During question hour in the Majlis-e Shoor [federal advisory council] the other day, the interior minister informed the house that "some foreign powers in order to bring a bad name to Pakistan, were busy smuggling narcotics through this country". He disclosed that 227.60 kilograms of heroin was seized during the year 1983 as against the total quantity of 720.739 kilograms recovered during the period Jan-May, 1984. The increase, which is more than three times, is staggering, considering that it has been recorded in the short span of five months. The minister may have been expecting a pat on the back for the law-enforcingagencies responsible for the prevention of drug peddling but the

fact is that the bigger seizures reflect an alarming increase in the evil trade. That this should be happening in spite of the much publicised official efforts to stamp it out is, frankly, dismaying.

From time to time official agencies release figures of the acreage which has been reclaimed from poppy production and devoted to other crops. Foreign visitors, particularly from the United States, are taken to Swat or Buner to impress upon them the 'effective' steps being taken to eradicate poppy cultivation. The government also claims to have destroyed heroin factories in the tribal areas and generally streamlined the anti-narcotics operations. Despite all these tall claims, the evil appears to be assuming gargantuan proportions. In a recent screening of PTV's [Pakistan television] 'Roobroo' [face to face] the chairman of the Pakistan Narcotics Control Board summarily dismissed the idea of a narcotics mafia operating in the country.

From the figures given by the interior minister, it would appear that this claim is not rooted in reality. The massive scale on which smuggling is being done indicates a well-established and organised business. No foreigner would risk his time and money coming to this country, unless he was sure that he would be dealing with some organisation which would ensure that his trip did not turn out to be a wild goose chase. The innumerable heroin factories operating in the tribal areas of the NWFP [Northwest Frontier Province] have to be sure of an outlet and for that they would be dealing with some organised ring of wholesalers. Such a lucrative business, with all its attendent risks, cannot be left to small-time casual operators.

Again, the theory that some foreign powers are encouraging the smuggling of narcotics through this country seems to be too far-fetched to swallow. A more tenable hypothesis would be that the trade is being conducted through the collaboration of foreign and local operators. Of greater concern than the smuggling of the drug to other countries is the fact that narcotics addictions within the country. The most susceptible target is our younger generation which is taking to the lethal habit in increasing numbers. Recently, while addressing the members of the Pakistan Medical Association in Lahore, President Ziaul Haq disclosed that there were nearly 3,000,000 drug addicts in the country.

Regrettably, the law enforcing agencies are not all that efficient in the discharge of their duties. Recently, a foreign female passenger succeeded in hoodwinking our sleuths at the Islamabad airport and flying off with a considerable quantity of the drug in the plaster cast on her leg. She was detected at Amsterdam Airport. The fact is that the seizures made from time to time represent only the tip of the iceberg and that many more smugglers escape than are caught. If we are to avoid the spectre of being branded a nation of drug peddlers, it is high time that the agencies entrusted with the task of controlling the production and smuggling of narcotics evolved better strategies to combat the fast-spreading evil on a war footing.

SRI LANKA

AFP: Government To Ban Pseudonyms in Press

BK011642 Hong Kong AFP in English 1257 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Colombo, August 1 (AFP) — The government will go ahead with its decision to ban use of pseudonyms in local newspapers despite a ruling by the chief state law officer that it violates the Constitution.

Minister of State Anandatissa de Alwis, an official Cabinet spokesman, told newsmen today the Cabinet decided to proceed with the amendment to the Press Council Law which imposes fines and imprisonment on proprietors and editors for violating it. The amendment makes it mandatory on all persons writing articles and reports to newspapers to furnish their names and addresses.

The amendment was referred to the attorney general for a ruling. Attorney General Shiva Pasupathy informed the Justice Ministry which proposed the amendment that it would violate constitutional provisions relating to the freedom of speech, expression, and publication.

The Cabinet has now decided to refer the matter to the Supreme Court. If the Supreme Court decides that the amendment violates the Constitution, it would ask for not only a two-third majority in Parliament but a referendum from the people. [sentence as received]

Observers here said it is unlikely that the government will gain approval from the people if the Supreme Court decides that this should go to the voters for a decision.

Journalist organisations, civic rights movements and other organisations and individuals have condemed the amendment as an attempt to cushion government ministers and politicians from criticism of the press and the public by banning the use of pseudonyms.

The justice minister in introducing the amendment before the Cabinet stated that it was necessary to stop "irresponsible" statements been made by newspapers against politicians and others.

Tehran Recounts End of Air France Hijacking

LD021748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Excerpts] The incident of the hijacked Air France airliner finally ended with an explosion in the airliner cockpit and the hijackers' surrender.

This happened following the expiration of the third deadline set by the hijackers, who had threatened to blow up the airliner if the French Government did not give them a positive reply by 1630 (local) today, and the French Government's rejection of the hijackers' demand.

The hijackers had asked for the release of five of their friends, who are imprisoned in France. Citing the reason for the French Government's opposition, the French Embassy in Tehran announced: It is not possible for the French Government to make a decision at this time.

According to our correspondent's report, at 1630 (local) the hijackers started firing to keep personnel and officers away from the airliner. They then transferred the passengers outside the airliner and blew up the airliner cockpit. After blowing up the cockpit, the hijackers kept the passengers hostage on the airport tarmac, threatening security officials, who were making every effort to save the passengers' lives, that if they took any action, the passengers would be killed. Later, following continuous efforts of the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, they released the passengers at 1730 (local) and surrendered to security officials.

According to our correspondent, all the airliner's passengers are safe.

Following the hijackers' surrender and the release of the hostages, ambassadors and officials of countries whose citizens were among the hostages talked to the passengers at Mehrabad Airport.

French Diplomat Grateful

LD021945 Tehran IRNA in English 1836 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 2, IRNA — The French charge d'affaires in Tehran, Jean Perrin, thanked Iranian officials for their efforts in ending the hijack episode of a French airliner, which was commandeered by three Lebanese.

Perrin told an IRNA reporter that the situation at Tehran's Mehrabad Airport was very critical but the officials of the Islamic Republic managed to end the crisis without any bloodshed.

He reiterated that Iranian officials used all their efforts to save the lives of the passengers and the crew and thanked the government of the Islamic Republic on behalf of the Paris Government.

Baggage Search Delays Departure

NC031127 Paris AFP in English 1122 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 3 (AFP) — A last-minute baggage search today delayed the plane taking home the passengers held hostage for two days by hijackers on an Air France jet, Air France officials said.

The search was decided after the bags had been transferred from the hijacked aircraft to another Air France jet, and just as the new plane was preparing to take off for Paris, the company said.

Paris was the original destination of the hijacked plane on Tuesday, on a flight from Frankfurt. Before it could land in Paris, three hijackers opposed to French policies in the Gulf took it over and commandeered it successively to Geneva, Beirut, Larnaca, Cyprus and Tehran.

French Plane Departs

LD031338 Tehran IRNA in English 1335 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 3, IRNA —An Air France Boeing 727 carrying passengers and crew of yesterday's hijacking affair left here at 16:30 (13:00 GMT), airport officials said.

Khamene'i Friday Prayers on Hijacking, Terrorism

LD031241 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Millions of our Muslim compatriots all over the country held the political-ideological Friday prayers today. As on previous Fridays, Tehran University and the nearby streets were the scene of the vigilant presence of the Muslim and revolutionary peple of Tehran, holding their Friday prayers in continuous rows, led by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

In the second sermon, referring to the propaganda plots of the world arrogance media concerning the so-called breach of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Friday imam of Tehran said: They do not understand human rights. World arrogance is the greatest enemy of human rights. Today they have their hands on all the vital resources of the Third World, plundering their rights and bringing poverty and misery to the peoples of those countries. They choke every freedom-seeking shout against their expansionism.

Referring to the hijacking of the French plane, the president said:

[Begin recording] You heard about the hijacking yesterday and the day before. A number of Arab youths took a French plane and brought it to Tehran. Although they were not given landing permission at the airport, as you heard in the news, the pleadings and insistence of the pilot who was being threatened by the hijackers forced the Iranian authorities to open the runway and allow them to land.

Some Western announcers and reporters raised the issue of terrorism in the world because of this incident. We believe that

the origin and source of the propagation of terrorism in the world lies with the Western powers. [Shouts of "God is great" and other slogans] I do not know why they are not prepared to understand this obvious fact.

After the victory of the revolution our country faced one of the severest forms of terrorism from individuals affiliated to big world policies. You can see what terrorists, saboteurs, and those whose leaders were led from other places and by other policies did in this country. You can see how much tragedy and how many crimes were committed by terrorists 3 years ago in the year 1981-1982 during the summer. [as heard] These terrorists admitted that they committed those deeds. Thus terrorism was manifested in its fullest and ugliest form in our country. Thanks to God's grace, the wisdom of the authorities,and the alertness and assistance of the people, this wave of terrorism was harnessed and great blows were dealt to the terrorists. [shouts and slogans]

Listen. Those terrorist who admitted that they committed so many tragic deeds went abroad. France, which considers itself the cradle of liberty and could once have been proud of its past — its ignorant and stupid leaders gave asylum to the ugliest international terrorists, gave them shelter and supported them. They also attracted the support of some of their stablemates and prepared themselves to confront and stand against the Islamic Republic -- a country, a nation, and a revolution — by supporting a bunch of terrorists, because the terrorists agreed with their policies and this revolution did not.

This is the ugly face of world politics when faced with terrorism. By what right can those who acted so indifferently, even encouragingly, toward terrorism expect the whole world to come apart if their plane is hijacked by a group of young men who had feelings, who had something to say, who had demands? Of course, we performed our humanitarian duty, regardless of who the plane belonged to and where it came from. Because there were passengers on board, the Islamic Republic authorities did their best to save their lives. Thank God we succeeded. It makes up proud that we saved the lives of the passengers and people who were not directly at fault. The Western countries and the leaders of international terrorism, who are posing as leaders of big countries like France, America and so forth, should know so long as they continue to behave in this way the wave of terrorism will increase against them every day.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,807

LD021737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Communique No 1,807 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced: In the past 24 hours, Islam's warriors continued to defend the front of the imposed war during exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire, the most severe being in the southern sector, Shahrani, and west of Jufayr. Iraqi losses and casualties on each front are as follows:

In Chuman Mostafa, enemy logistic and vehicular traffic were halted or slowed by our self-sacrificing combatants. In the Hajj 'Umran region, at least seven enemy heavy- and light-weapons posts were destroyed, while at least 15 Iraqi troops were killed or injured.

On the Bakhtaran operational fronts, as a result of our combatants' heavy artillery fire, 12 group and individual bunkers and observation posts and one loader belonging to Saddamist mercenaries were set on fire and destroyed. A number of Iraqi troops were killed.

In the course of exchanges of fire across the Arvand Rud, Gendarmerie valiants' retaliatory fire on enemy positions, weapons posts, and personnel halted enemy fire, slowed down Saddamist troop movements and activities in the Al Faw-Basra axis, killed or wounded about 40 enemy personnel, and destroyed 2 enemy vehicles and 5 weapons.

Velayati Briefs President on Turkish Trip

LD020951 Tehran IRNA in English 0924 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 2, IRNA — Foreign minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati this morning met with president 'Ali Khamene'i and provided him with a report on his recent trip to Turkey.

In his two-day official visit to Turkey, which ended Wednesday, Velayati presented Khamene'i's message to President Kenan Evren.

Majlis Member on U.S. Plots Against Third World

LD021928 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2 IRNA -- In today's open session of the Majlis, Mojtaba Erfani, the representative from Tavalesh said it is surprising to watch the Iraqi regime and the reactionary rulers commit financial suicide in an effort to implement U.S.-dictated policy.

He added that at this stage of the war, the American media tried to present the right of the Iranian people for safeguarding the Persian Gulf as a hegemonist tendency.

But, he said, Iranian nation and other intellectuals in the world are aware of the U.S. plots against interests of the Third World.

He also said that resources of the Arab countries should be used for the progress of the Arab nations and against the Zionist regime, but the reactionary regimes are using these countries' wealth against the Islamic Republic.

A number of other deputies talked about current issues of the country in this session, which was chaired by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

Today's open session ended at noon and the next session is scheduled for next Sunday morning.

Defector Says Iran Unable To Launch Offensive
PM03?115 London THE DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 2 Aug 84 p 5

[Alan Copps report: "Iran Defector Says Tehran Unable To Launch Iraq Offensive"]

[Text] A former Iranian naval captain who recently fled to Europe said in London yesterday that he no longer believed his country's forces were capable of launching the long-awaited offensive in the war against Iraq.

Capt Mohammad Ali Aryafar commanded the Navy's field artillery on the southern front before being imprisoned by the Khomeyni regime.

He claimed the Army was "destitute" and commanders appointed for their loyalty to the extreme Islamic regime constantly disagreed with professional officers.

Among lower ranks there was hostility between trained soldiers and the Revolutionary Guards and other Islamic extremists who were being used to ensure loyalty.

"The army is destitute, the Air Force has lost its combat capability and the Navy is impotent. It has lost 15-20 percent of its ships, it has no air cover and it has lost 80 percent of its helicopters," he declared.

Capt Aryafar was speaking at a press conference organised by the People's Mojahedin Organisation, now the chief opposition group to Ayatollah Khomeyni's regime.

After being released from prison he had made contact with the Mojahedin and they were responsible for the flight of him and his family across Iran's eastern frontier.

He is believed to be the highest-ranking naval officer to defect since the Gulf War began nearly four years ago. Capt Aryafar is now living in northern France with his wife, a 44-year-old teacher, and his three daughters aged 23, 17 and 16.

Before the 1979 revolution he had been a supporter of Khomeyni but he now dissociated himself from the regime and adhered to the Mojahedin, a nationalist popular movement opposed both to Khomeyni and to the restoration of the monarchy.

Throughout his contact with the Mojahedin he had given it all possible assistance both in materials and in intelligence.

He had been arrested by the Pasdaran, or Revolutionary Guards, and held for more than 14 months, including a spell in Tehran's notorious Evin jail. Eventually he was released because there was no evidence against him.

During his time in Evin he had been tortured "both physically and mentally." His brother had also been tortured because he had come under suspicion of opposing the regime.

Capt Aryafar, 53, who has served 27 years in the Iranian forces, said he had spent some time in solitary confinement.

At Evin, where there were about 20 separate jails within the compound, he had spent eight months in a 12-feet square cell shared by an average of six people.

At one point he was given permission for a 10-minute visit by his wife. "All my hair had gone white and my appearance was yellowish. When my wife passed in front of me she did not recognise me," he said.

He estimated that prison meals amounted to about one-tenth of a soldier's rations at the front.

One night there was continuous small arms and machine gun fire for four hours. He later learned that 400 people had been executed.

Capt Aryafar said that he had last been on the southern front in the spring of 1982. Then Khomeyni loyalists were purging officers who had shown signs of dissent.

The Mojahedin published at the weekend a list of 125 servicemen who supported the organisation and had been executed by the Khomeyni regime in the past three years.

The list gave names, ranks, dates and place of execution in each case. Only a few of the names had previously been officially announced.

Envoy in Baku Meets With Supreme Court Chief
GF010645 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] According to report received from our correspondent, the Iranian consul general in Baku met Mr Musavi-Ardabili, chief of the Supreme Court yesterday and held talks with him. In this meeting the consul general of Iran in Baku submitted a report to Mr Musavi-Ardabili on the affairs of his place of jurisdiction. The head of the Supreme Court then issued instructions in connection with the matters discussed.

Insurance Charges Drop for Khark Island Shipping
LD011926 Tehran IRNA in English 1808 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 1, — International cargo vessels heading for the Persian Gulf Khark Island pay two percent for war insurance and four per cent for their hull insurance from Wednesday. Until Tuesday war insurance for Khark Island was four percent and hull insurance stood at 7.5 percent according to the general director of Iran Central Insurance Company, Ahmad Geranmayeh here today.

The Lloyd's of London recently set cargo insurance for the Persian Gulf port city of Bandar-'Abbas at about 25 percent for 15 days and one percent for the hull. The Islamic Republic of Iran insures cargo to Bandar-'Abbas at 0.2 percent for the entire length of shipment. Iran also provides war insurance to cargo vessels heading for Bandar-'Abbas on the basis of the two percent of the price of cargo, while the Lloyd's of London charges 15 to 20 percent of the price of a liner's cargo for 15 days of sea journey.

The official of the Iran Insurance Company said also that during the past calendar year (March 83-March 84) the company collected 43 billion rials (dollars 472,527,470) in insurance premiums throughout the country, and paid out 17 billion rials (dollars 186,813,180) in indemnity to policy holders. The total premiums collected by the company during the period was five percent higher as compared to that of 1361 (March '82-March '83) and about 50 percent higher as compared to the 1360 (March '81-March '82) calendar year.

According to the state insurance officials, the total insurance premiums collected in Iran since the culmination of the Islamic Revolution (February 11, 1979) until March 20, 1983 was 117.5 billion rials (dollars 1.2 b), while over an equal period from March 21, 1975 to March 20, 1980 the record was 97 billion rials (dollars 1 b). Until the culmination of the Islamic Revolution there were 12 private insurance companies, one insurance representative office for a Soviet insurance company and another British insurance company in Iran which were closed down according to a decision of the then revolution council. Asia and Alborz Insurance Companies are the only two private insurance companies which have been allowed to continue operation in the country.

Paper Criticizes GCC Military Activities

GF021035 Tehran TEHRAN TIMES in English 11 Jul 84 p 2

[Editorial: "Remember Wars of Nations Against Rulers"]

[Text] Reports from Kuwait have it that military delegations of shaikhdoms membering the (Persian) Gulf Cooperation Council had gathered there to discuss details of "a joint military." What is such joint effort driving at?

The Arab nations may not possibly yet know the extent of a great burden their reactionary regimes are laying on their shoulders. The people may not fully realize the noble sacrifices they must make in future in order to delete the obnoxious effects of what their rulers are doing today. According to dispatches it was decided in a session of the gathering in Kuwait that the U.S AWACS stationed in Saudi Arabia should coordinate the air defense systems of the PGCC countries.

The military capacities of PGCC is to be totally at the service of the U.S. interests and be run and commanded by American military generals. It is a source of profound regret for Moslem nations of the Arab world that the U.S. generals must, according to this bold decision, provide "security" for them.

Such a decision has nothing to do with the Iraq-Iran war nor it is ever related to the Persian Gulf security. The principal motive is merely to spread U.S. dominance over military forces of regional nations and make them inefffective against Israel.

The Saudi court is certainly well aware of the fact that a great portion of the military intelligence data obtained through the U.S. AWACS is laid at the disposal of Israel, the regime occupying Al-Quds [Jerusalem]. How can the Saudi military officials deny it while they are aware of the fact that the AWACS are now carrying out scores of missions to identify Persian Gulf's strategic centers and installations as well as to record accurate information on the identifications of the oil wells? The U.S. is now stabilizing its position across Arab countries and especially in southern and western coasts of the Persian Gulf under the pretext of being concerned on the fate of the pleasure-seeking princes of regional courts. It is now certain that any of these kings and princes, even if they ever succeed in summoning presence of U.S. "advisors" and troops in their countries will have to share the same fate as of those who did so and were eliminated like it was nobody's business.

Where are the Arab reactionaries heading and why are they embarking on these treacherous moves?

Meanwhile, President of France, has asked for Yasir 'Arafat's recognition of Israel as the prerequisite for a meeting with him only because he is sure that the Arab reactionary forces have chained themselves and are confined under a trap from which they cannot free themselves easily let alone taking position against Zionist state. While talking of necessity of 'secured borders for Israel', Francois Mitterrand also pretends to be a friend of the Arab reactionary regimes.

Should it not ring the bell for these reactionary regimes as to why the French Socialist allies of the Zionists are now defending them? Should they still turn a blind eye at the bitter fact that the nations have turned their backs on them? Should they not ever ask themselves of consequences of battle of nations against governments who rely on foreign bayonets?

The world imperialism has so far committeed hundreds of crimes against Moslems in the name of preservation of the regional courts and it is prepared as before to once again employ these courts as means to safeguard its own interests.

But there is now a big difference between today's atmosphere and that of the past: The nations have realized that elimination of the courts is more to their interests than existence of these courts. They have come to this conclusion by judging the successful experience of Iranian nation.

The Arab reactionary forces should now think of the situation they are placed in: On one hand there is Islamic Iran and the regional masses who are inviting them to the Koran and Islam and on the other there are all those enemies of Islam who are inviting the reactionary forces to get armed against Islam and the Koran.

Decision of the Arab regimes as to which side they want to join will determine their fate.

KEYHAN Charges U.S.-USSR Collusion in Gulf War

GF021129 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 21 Jul 84 p 24

[Editorial: "Collusion of the United States and the Soviet Union Cannot Save Saddam Husayn"]

[Text] American authorities have lately been talking about the complete understanding reached between the United States and the Soviet Union on the imposed war and support to Saddam

Husayn. The Western press have also said that on the question of the Iran-Iraq war, the two superpowers have taken a joint stance.

Although the Kremlin authorities have abstained from expressing their views on the subject, their silence has confirmed the view that they have such an understanding. Political changes in Moscow's foreign relations also indicate an understanding between the Kremlin and the White House.

With regard to the changes, we can mention the expanding relations between Moscow and the three reactionary regimes of Iraq, Egypt, and Kuwait. As far as Moscow's relations with Iraq are concerned, there was a little break during the early days of the war, but that too was for a reason. On the whole, their relations have been good and lately have grown closer. At the same time, the establishment of diplomatic relations between Moscow and Cairo and the expansion of political relations between Kuwait and the Soviet Union have special links to the imposed war and relations between the Soviet Union and the United States. The reason for these events is clear. The inclination of countries like Egypt and Kuwait to expand their relations with the Eastern superpower will create a suitable base for the Kremlin in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf.

It is likely that the sale of Soviet arms to one of the countries of the Persian Gulf and the dispatch of military advisers of this superpower to the region will pose a danger to the countries of the region and to the strategic interests of the Western superpower. Of course, we do not mean that relations between Kuwait and the Soviet Union will pose any danger to the region. We are only against superpower control of the region; we do not mean that the Soviet Union should not have healthy relations with the countries of the Persian Gulf region. We know that any U.S. mention of Soviet danger is meant only to serve the Western interests. However, we should not consider the Soviet Union to be a meek and humble country either, because the situation in Afghanistan precludes our entertaining any such idea. We would very much like to know what has happened that is more important to the United States than exploiting the mention of Soviet danger, and what has brought about an understanding on the region between the two superpowers.

The Kremlin's establishment of diplomatic relations with Egypt and its expansion of arms relations with Kuwait cannot be considered unrelated to Western policy. We must find out what problems in the West caused the two supwerpowers to come to an understanding and draw close to each other.

The problem of the West — which is undoubtedly a problem for the Soviet Union as well — is the instability of the Iraqi regime and the imminent fall of Saddam Husayn. In the present circumstances it is quite clear that the Western investment in the Saddam Husayn regime in political, economic, and military sectors is far more expansive than that of Moscow. If Saddam Husayn, who goes to war with Soviet arms and Western strategy, falls, the Western economy will suffer a dreadful blow; it will not be so easy recover those losses. Besides, in order to keep the war going until it hurts the Islamic Revolution, the United States has made the West keep the war flames glowing by giving the green light to Saddam Husayn to take the war to the Persian Gulf. But how long can this situation last? The Soviets have realized by now that they made a mistake by investing in Iraq and that they have lost their political prestige by giving military aid to that country. Not only have them not added anything to their influence in Iraq, they have in fact lost most of their influence during the 4 years of the imposed war. Thus, it is clear that the United States has full control over the fate of Iraq and that the Soviet Union is supporting Iraq merely as an ally of the United States in anticipation of winning political concessions from the West.

So, can anyone rely on the leanings of the two reactionary countries of Egypt and Kuwait toward the West? No, never. This leaning is merely a leaning of opportunists. In creating this opportunity, the United States resolves the Iraqi problem by continuing the war and guarantees a continued supply of Soviet arms to Iraq. Washington thinks that by resolving the Iraqi problem in the war and by not toppling Saddam Husayn, this leaning of the Arab reactionary countries toward the Soviet Union will automatically disappear and the situation will return to what it was before. It is not without reason that the American authorities assert that Kuwait will soon turn to the West for buying arms. The White House spokesman, in order to minimize the importance of the $327 million arms deal between the Soviet Union and Kuwait, totally denied the existence of any such deal. He says that so far, nothing of this sort has happened. It is obvious that this deal is bound to raise questions among the capitalists in the United States as to why Reagan whould let the Kuwait arms market go to the Soviet Union — even temporarily — just for the sake of continuing the Iraqi war against Iran.

If Saddam Husayn falls soon, which is a certainty, the Soviet Union, in view of the service it has rendered to Iraq, may regain some of the face it has lost by coming to an understanding with the Arab reactionaries. However, it is certain that the West and the United States will be the real losers. If these losers want to suffer less, then they should think of eliminating Saddam Husayn and the Ba'thist Party because now that, by the grace of God, the Islamic combatants are about to give a death blow to the body of Saddam Husayn, they may never have an opportunity like this again. But what is clear is that no factor, including the collusion of the West and the East, can save the Saddam Husayn regime in Iraq.

Tehran Arabic on Unity of Islamic Movements

GF022100 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 84

[From "Political Talk" program]

[Excerpts] The Islamic Jihad organization has claimed responsibility for mining the navigation lanes in the Suez Canal. Two ships have been destroyed so far according to a statement issued by Lloyd's of London Insurance Company. These explosions came after the escalation of events in the confrontation arena between the international Islamic movement and international arrogance. This proves the capability of this movement in pursuing colonialism everywhere, whether on land or on water. This organization also announced that it will mine all the ports and navigation lanes in the Islamic region if the arrogant powers

insist on their plots against the interests of the Islamic nation and adhere to their colonialist policies against the people.

The circle of confrontation against arrogance should be widened to be more comprehensive and capable of completely encircling international arrogance in the net of Islamic territories. This means that there is a need for a broad strategy which will include all the Islamic powers in their various locations in the circle of the struggle. As long as this enemy is the enemy of all of us, why shouldn't our efforts be united in a joint struggle against international arrogance?

Paper Discusses Government Refusal of Mediation

GF281932 Tehran KEYHAN AL-'ARABI in Arabic 19 Jul 84 pp 1, 2

[Editorial: "Possibilities of Closeness or Distancing"]

[Excerpts] Tehran will probably soon receive Gulf officials, including the Saudi foreign minister, who has expressed interest in visiting Tehran. At the same time, Iranian envoys might be sent to the Gulf capitals with messages, to discuss bilateral relations and the Gulf situation.

Being eager to enhance the opportunities of understanding with all and to avoid any misunderstanding that might arise, the Islamic Republic is still very active in trying to open channels for dialogue with the neighboring countries in the region.

If a certain side decides to make an effort toward mediation in the war, this is its own affair; it will not affect the future of the war because no mediation is possible between the criminal and the victim. The concessions made by the Islamic Republic to the mediation delegations at the beginning are proof of this fact.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman recently stated that any talk on mediation is unacceptable and fruitless. This is a clear message telling anyone wishing to visit Tehran to avoid the mediation issue or spare himself the trouble of the visit.

For this reason it can be said that the visit of Sa'ud al-Faysal is not on if it is intended to open the mediation door. However, the Saudi minister will be greatly welcomed if he wishes to negotiate on the neutralization of the Gulf and its states. The Islamic Republic takes great interest in amending the differences with the GCC countries. This in turn will not come about unless the GCC countries prove that they are not biased toward either side in the imposed war. This is a matter which these countries know very well. Their interest in the ICO mediation is merely an attempt to appear neutral, at least to the world opinion. This, of course, is not acceptable to the Islamic Republic.

Gulf Daily Interviews Kurdish Opposition Leader

GF311720 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 31 Jul 84 P 4

[Report on interview with Jalal Hoseyni, member of the Islamic Popular Struggle Organization in Kordestan and Iran, by Kawlah Matar — place, date not given]

[Excerpt] Discussing the situations and the unity of the opposition factions inside Iran, especially in the Kordestan region, Shaykh Jalal Hoseyni said that the achievements of the unity of the opposition factions will take a long time. However the efforts are continuing so as to benefit from previous experiences but it is imperative for the opposition to unite and organize despite the differences among its factions. The parties and the political organizations in Kordestan are moving toward the unity. Their relations are better than relations among organizations in other parts in Iran.

Shaykh Jalal Hoseyni then explained about conditions among minor nationalities in Iran. He said that all minor nationalities, without exception, are deprived of their rights and no one has the right to autonomous rule. The Persian language is compulsory and the minorities are forbidden to learn their mother languages. The power is in the hands of the Persian sons only. Among these minorities are the Kurdish people who have called for their right to establish autonomous rule. The Baluchis in Baluchestan are also calling for autonomous rule while the other minorities are unable to demand their legitimate rights.

Accordingly, our organizations policy centers on two main points: first, the national right of the Kurdish people within the framework of an united Iran. The second point is to stand with a real developing — not rigid — Islamic rule which will govern the interests of society and preserve virtue, devotion, and Islamic principles.

Tehran Arabic Reports Attacks on Iraqi Troops

GF021819 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Text] In a recent operation, the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries hurled a bomb at a vehicle belonging to the Zionist Ba'thist regime ruling in Iraq in the As-Sulaymaniyah region, killing four Saddamists and wounding two others.

In another operation, the Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries bombed a base belonging to the Saddamist mercenaries, seriously wounding three of them.

Liberation Fighters Execute Revolution Guards

GF011700 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 1 Aug 84

[Text] According to a report by a Free Voice of Iran correspondent, two hooligans of the Hezb-e Eslami who beat and killed a pregnant woman in Tehran have been given a revolutionary execution after their identification and capture by liberation fighters. The bodies of the two hezbollahis were taken to Behesht-

e Zahra cemetery the day before yesterday from the (?morgue) and were buried.

These two hezbollahis on Ferdusi Street opposite [word indistinct] sellers [words indistinct] beat a pregnant woman last week because she was not observing the proper veil. She subsequently died.

According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondent it is being reported in Tehran that the liberation fighters after identifying the killers, punished them for their crime.

The liberation fighters have also warned all people in Tehran and other cities that anybody molesting free women will meet the same fate.

Revolution Committee Official Killed

GF021845 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 2 Aug 84

[Excerpt] On Monday [30 July], the chairman of the one of the so-called revolution committees in Tehran was killed in Azerbaijan Street in Tehran by the liberation fighters.

A correspondent of Free Voice of Iran reports that Behnud, chairman of the revolution committee of sector No 2 in Tehran, who was instrumental in crushing and torturing people, was attacked by liberation fighters. The liberation fighters have announced that whoever serves the Khomeyni regime by torturing or intimidating the people, will be identified and executed.